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WASHINGTON.

Simon Cameron in the Field for Vice President.

The Boutwell-Pleasonton Imbroglio to Result in the Retirement of the Latter.

Positive Evidence of the Guilt of Colonel Clifford Thompson.

Further Attempts to Secure the Removal of the United States Judges in Utah.

Interesting Facts from the Census of New York City.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CAMPAIGN FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The latest form of intriguing by Chairman Wade of Pomeroy's pamphlet-makers has taken the shape of an attempt to bolster him for Vice President with Grant. As officials, of course, of Republican ADMINISTRATION in favor of such combination, Cabinet consideration is assumed, as that paper states it was done, only what is supposed to be the wishes of the ADMINISTRATION. Thirty-six members of various States of Hon. Simon Cameron, in Baltimore, were instructed on assembling to cast their votes for him for Vice President on the ticket with President Grant. Mr. Cameron is a man of great ability and experience, and would, no doubt, be a valuable addition to the ticket, but it is not probable that he will be put on it. Such parts of the country as have not already declared for the renomination of President Grant will not be likely to do so for Mr. Cameron. He

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TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1871.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

The administration known as the Common Council of Chicago is to be raised by the vote of the majority, said that majority is, numerically, or dishonest, and corrupt as any that has ever disgraced any municipal government.

We suppose that there are men in this city, qualified by experience, who can furnish an accurate schedule of the jobbery in which the corrupt dozen of this number of the members are at present engaged or against any measure, and the city at this time labors under the great disadvantage that is a body that constituted is entrusted with the power of appropriating public money at will, and of levying taxes to squander as they may think proper.

The annual appropriation bill has to be passed on or before the 20th of June. It is a very old harvest for jobbers. It is a time of the year when the Common Council, having the Legislature to pass the laws made necessary by the change. No such legislation has been had. Under the circumstances it is a question whether the city or county should provide for the organization of the court. The Finance Committee investigated the subject, and, with the Corporation Counsel, advised that the city should appropriate the money. The sum needed is $42,000, and must be paid; the Council knew this, but they wished a share of the money. They struck the item out of the ordinance, and it was a notice to all persons interested to "see" the Council. If the item be not restored, the public will know that somebody has refused to purchase the appropriation.

There are several excellent citizens serving in the Board of Aldermen, but they are totally powerless. They can do nothing to arrest the majority in their reckless course of action, and it is, therefore, not surprising that so few reputable men will consent to serve in the Council. No honest man desires to share, no matter how remotely, the disgrace which the majority inflicts on the whole board.

There is but one course to adopt, and that is for the minority and the Mayor to compel the passage of a tax-levy and any ordinance with any fraudulent item-wise in it. They should take the ordinance as reported by the Finance Committee, and compel the majority to accept it, or let all the appropriations fall. Better have every appropriation fall than allow the city to be ravaged by the hunmers. Let no member have any doubt of being sustained by the people in such a course. If the Union Park ers and jobbers prefer a suspension of all public work rather than lose their share of the Union Park swindle, let them lose both. The result of the city will not suffer for the issuance of the bonds for the past appropriance proposed by the majority; on the contrary, such a declaration of independence will elevate the financial character of the city in public estimation every-where.

RAILWAY CONSOLIDATIONS.

In this age of rapid railway consolidations, when the stockholders of a road seem thankful to be relieved by any corporation in another at any moment, it is of some importance to enquire whether the Chicago and Dunkirk road, or to consolidate it with some road, without the consent of all the stockholders of all its roads, is legal.

It is conceded that they cannot do this without a previous act of the Legislature to authorize it. But, with the help of such an act, is the consolidation legal? That is the question. This question is about to be again brought to a decision upon the attempt to lease the United Railway Organization of New Jersey to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Some of the resisting stockholders contend that such consolidation is unconstitutional, as one of the rights of a stockholder as such, is to restrain the control of his originally made it, and this right cannot be taken from him without just compensation, or his consent. The question has been repeatedly decided in the courts of Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, which have uniformly held that any departure from the original contract, or exposure to loss or change, subjected him not to the consolidation, and it was a notice to all persons interested to "see" the Council. If the law be not enforced, the public will know that somebody has refused to purchase the appropriation.

There are several excellent citizens serving in the *Board of Aldermen*

THE LAW COURTS.

Constitutional Requirements in a Case of Arrest for Debt.

Proceedings in Bankruptcy—Affairs in the Criminal Court.

Illinois Supreme Court.

IN MATTERS OF ARREST FOR DEBT UNDER OUR CONSTITUTION.

The case brought up by Justice Mealtiger, of Supreme Court, in chambers (in this city) some time since when a party is arrested for a debt, and the legal requisites of an ex. The court denied that when a party is arrested for a debt, he is entitled to bail. That question was not before the court. Hence must be, in order to exempt for a debt, that the party is arrested for a debt, and that

COMMON COUNCIL.

Ald. McCauley Defeats an Attempt to Consider the Appropriations in Open Council.

Big Indian Montgomery Willing to be Crucified, but Determined to Keep from Under the Table.

He Recklessly Recommends Everybody's Salary Increased, and Explains How He Gets His Liquor.

The Whole Police Department Pay Raised, and $3,000 Appropriated for Secret Service.

Knickerbocker After Tom Governor—Personalities all Round the Board.

The Council met yesterday evening, the President in the chair. Present, Anderson, Bowen, Knickerbocker, Dixon, Cox, Montgomery, Quinn, Mealey, Thompson, Whitney, Dagey, Tracy, Schmitz, Simmons, Bixby, Powell, W. F. Kelly, Powell, Doc, Reinhart, Wiese, Wahl, Gill, McCauley, Mulligan, Cullerton, Quirk, Hunt, Smith, McDonald, Shealey, Tyrrell, Schmidt, Kranz, Schaffner, Carney, McDaffey, McCauley, Clarke, Devine, Bonn.

TABLE.

Ald. Gill moved that the Council go into Committee of the Whole and resume the consideration of the Appropriation bill.

Ald. Campbell moved as an amendment to take up the bill de novo Council, and Gagnon with the Committee of the Whole.

The Chair did no say in so as all the bill except by going into the Committee of the Whole.

Ald. Mealey moved to reconsider the vote by which the committee was given leave to sit again.

Ald. Dagey hoped the Committee of the Whole would be informed of the bill, but Chicago must go into committee and report the bill back.

Ald. Campbell insisted that Mealey's motion was out of order to reconsider.

Ald. McCauley said that to take the bill out of committee required a two-thirds vote of the House. He should not give his consent to any such proposition. To change their order of business required unanimous consent.

The Chair decided Ald. Mealey's motion in order.

Ald. Campbell discussed the question as to where the bill was, and held that it was in the possession of the Council.

Ald. Mealey withdrew his motion.

Ald. Cook—Ald. Cook was out of order.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

Ald. Gill's motion was agreed to, and Council went into Committee of the Whole, Ald. Dagey in the chair.

Ald. Campbell moved to report back the bill and ask to be relieved of it.

Ald. Montgomery hoped they would not stultify themselves. He was willing to be crucified, but he would stand, and none of them were afraid to do so. He was willing to vote on every appropriation on record. Salaries must be fixed. He would not have more than $40,000 for the Police Department, as an interest to anyone, and would at the time that he voted to increase the salaries of the Police Commissioners, be crucified by the press, might crack under their cross, but he would not be afraid to defend whatever he him to be crucified down, and he intended to go before the people and ask their vote for every item. He was sure there was no thought of extravagance in the committee. The press had been talking for two months, and when they handed the bill to them they would be ready. He was willing to be crucified on it.

Ald. Campbell thought they had better discuss the bill in committee of the whole, and then they'd plenty of time left for discussion. He hoped they would not finish it in committee of the whole, but then report it back.

Ald. Gallagher said Mr. Nye was afraid of free discussion, or of going on the record. He was in favor of voting on every appropriation on record. He had no axes to grind, and no connections.

Ald. Hunt hoped they would stay where they were. He knew he was not afraid to vote for anything when he knew it was wrong before.

Ald. Cowdery thought the Council had better not commit themselves before the Committee of the Whole. They all knew what they were here for. They must go to committee and make their report to the Council. Let them not be committed by any public declarations. The committee already would nearly do that. He did not have time enough to examine the bill. He should never face the people if he went in here and did what he pleased. He was willing to vote for every item on record, hand on every side, and if they were not right, they could vote them down. He did not want to have any trouble at all. He would not be ashamed of anything he had done. He was willing to vote for the appropriations, but he would not commit himself in open Council, and he would give every item careful consideration.

Ald. Wahl thought that was a fourth of July speech, and he would not talk.

Ald. Rehling spoke, and he would not talk.

Ald. Powell Doc. explained that the vote of the committee was stripped the Appropriation bill out bodily.

Ald. Campbell rose to explain.

Ald. Tracy moved to give him.

Ald. Campbell expressed a desire to hear McCauley.

Ald. McCauley again charged Campbell with using personalities, and said that he had not done so. Campbell, and his time was limited. He would not be crucified on the bill. He was willing to vote for every item on record.

Ald. Simmons objected to personalities.

Ald. Wiese rose just to take the vote, and proceeded to explain his position on the bill.

Ald. Schmitz thought that if they went on in committee of the whole they would not get through by Friday. The only object of the committee was for the press and members to look over the bill. He was not for, and would not vote for, any appropriation that he did not understand. He was willing to vote for every item on record.

Ald. Governor was in favor of rising and putting himself on record on every item. He was thought they ought to commit only here, and stand by all they did in committee of the whole.

Ald. Schmitz thought if they was committee would be appointed to look over the bill, and report back to the Council, and the Council would then act upon it. He was willing to vote for every item on record.

Ald. Dagey thought that he had the democratic party behind him, and he would stand by it.

Ald. Campbell thought the committee of the whole should report back the bill and not commit themselves.

Ald. Montgomery moved the previous question.

Ald. Knickerbocker seconded the motion.

Ald. Schmitz thanked the gentlemen who had spoken for the compliment they had paid him. The school was more extravagant than the Police Department. The Police Department had only appropriations ought to be $75,000, instead of $2,000, which was a ridiculous sum. He was willing to vote for every item on record.

Ald. Whitney moved to give the Committee of the Whole one hour more.

Ald. Montgomery was surprised at the attack made on him. He was willing to vote for every item on record, and since he had the Mayor's ill wishes, he would vote for every item that came before him.

Ald. Cowdery objected to any one in the committee of the whole having the right to vote for every item. They had never been in favor of it. They had never been in favor of it. They had never been in favor of it